



The 100th Anniversary
OF
Shiloh Methodist Church
Mahomet, Illinois

1865

1965

OCTOBER 10, 1965

100TH YEAR OF THE DIVINE WORSHIP OF THE FELLOWSHIP IN CHRIST AT SHILOH

REVEREND JERRY L. DAILY, MINISTER

10:00 Church School
11:00 Divine Worship
12:30 Basket Dinner
2:30 Re-Dedication Service
3:30 Social Hour

PRELUDE Orlena Leischner

Clarence Cox

*HYMN NO. 381, 1 *"The Churches One Foundation"*

*CALL TO WORSHIP

Minister: This is the day which the Lord has made;
let us rejoice and be glad in it.

People: I was glad when they said to me, "Let us go
to the house of the Lord!"

Minister: This is none other than the house of God,
and this is the gate of heaven.

People: Blessed be the Lord; may his glory fill the
whole earth!

*GLORIA PATRIA

CALL TO PRAYER

PASTORAL PRAYER

ANTHEM *"I Know That My Redeemer Liveth"* (Messiah) Handel
MRS. DAN ROBERTSON

READING FROM THE HOLY SCRIPTURE

SERMON DR. KERMIT C. GREGORY
CHAMPAIGN DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT

SERVICE OF RE-DEDICATION

*CHARGE TO THE CONGREGATION DR. GREGORY

Beloved in the Lord, we rejoice that God has put
it into the hearts of his people to build this house
to the glory of his name. I now re-accept this building
to be known as the Shiloh Methodist Church, that we
may re-dedicate it, and so again set it apart for the wor-
ship of Almighty God and the service of men. Let us
therefore, as we are assembled, solemnly re-dedicate this
place to its proper and sacred uses.

LITURGY OF RE-DEDICATION

M. To the glory of God the Father, who has called us by
his grace;

To the honor of his Son, who loved us and gave himself
for us;

To the praise of the Holy Spirit, who illumines and sanc-
tifies us;

P. We re-dedicate this house.

M. For the worship of God in prayer and praise;
For the preaching of the everlasting Gospel;
For the celebration of the holy Sacraments;

P. We re-dedicate this house.

M. For the comfort of all who mourn;
For strength to those who are tempted;
For light to those who seek the way;

P. We re-dedicate this house.

M. For the hallowing of family life;
For teaching and guiding the young;
For the perfecting of the saints;

P. We re-dedicate this house.

M. For the conversion of sinners;
For the promotion of righteousness;
For the extension of the kingdom of God.

P. We re-dedicate this house.

M. In the unity of the faith;
In the bond of Christian brotherhood;
In charity and good will to all;

P. We re-dedicate this house

M. In gratitude for the labors of all who love and serve
this church;

In loving remembrance of those who have finished their
course;

In the hope of a blessed immortality through Jesus Christ
our Lord;

P. We re-dedicate this house.

UNISON PRAYER OF RE-DEDICATION

We now, the people of this church and congregation,
compassed about with a great cloud of witnesses, grateful
for our heritage, sensible of the sacrifice of our fathers in
the faith, confessing that apart from us their work cannot
be made perfect, do re-dedicate ourselves anew to the wor-
ship and service of almighty God; through Jesus Christ our
Lord. Amen.

*HYMN NO. 557, 345 "God Be With You"

*BENEDICTION

*POSTLUDE

HISTORY OF THE SHILOH METHODIST CHURCH

Written for the One Hundredth Anniversary, 1965

Newcomb Township 1823-1852

A History of Shiloh Methodist Church would not be complete without a short resume of the early history of Newcomb Township. The Township was first surveyed in 1823 by David Anderson and Patrick Oscar Lee. After the surveying there is no further historical note made upon the township until 1832 when nine hundred Indians, believed to be Miamis, crossed the Sangamon River in Newcomb Township from Indiana on route to the Western Territory. The first permanent settler entered Newcomb Township in 1835. James S. Mitchell had come from Lexington, Kentucky, and settled on section 22. During the same year or the early part of 1836 a Mr. Auspiker moved into the township. However neither of these men stayed long. For they both moved in 1837. In February of 1837 William Pancake moved into section 22 on the hill that is now known as Pancake Point. This same William Pancake was the first to be married in the township. In 1840 Miss Catherine Phillippee became his bride. Ethan Newcom had entered the township during 1837 and lived near a ford on the Sangamon that later took his name. The township was named after Mr. Newcom. For some reason, however, a "B" was added to his name.

Apparently, about twenty families moved into the area from eastern Indiana, Western Ohio, and Kentucky during the next 10 or 15 years. For in 1851, enough children were present to warrant a formal school. Jesse Pancake donated the use of his former house, a log cabin, and Miss Martha Newel (later Mrs. Lyons) taught one term there. The following spring a new log house, 16 x 18 feet, was built on section 27 and R. Banes taught in it for two years. Though death had earlier struck down one of the children of William Pancake, the first burial in Newcomb township was in 1855. Mrs. Phebe Brodrick was the first to be buried in what is now Shiloh Cemetery, the land being donated by Jesse Pancake.

The Society 1852-1865

The first preaching in Newcomb township was at the residence of J. S. Hannah in the year 1852. Reverend Parker, Methodist Episcopal, held services once a month at the Hannah residence for about a year. The first regularly appointed Methodist minister probably came in September of 1853 when Reverend W. C. Blundell was appointed at the Annual Illinois Conference to serve the Monticello circuit. Not only was a society formed in 1853 but so was a Sabbath School under the first Superintendent Samuel Rhodes. In the fall of 1854, when Elizabeth Halloway came to Newcomb township with her parents, Reverend Christian Amold was traveling the Monticello circuit and preaching once a month to the Society of about 15 persons who met at the Hannah home.

In 1855, the Middletown Circuit was created, and Reverend A. R. Garner was the first to serve there. The Society in Newcomb township was placed on this new Middletown (later Mahomet) circuit. In 1856, Rev. C. Y. Hecox served the Middletown Circuit for the first time. He was followed by Rev. S. Hickstep and J. H. Cox in 1858; Rev. A. Bradshaw and W. H. Rayborn in 1859; Rev. W. Hindall and I. T. Miller in 1860; and again W. Hindall in 1861. Throughout this period there were class meetings on the Sundays when preaching wasn't

heard. These class meetings had been originated by John Wesley in his London work as a time for sharing Christian experience and for growing closer in a worshiping fellowship. The meetings were led by laymen called "class leaders." The first class leader in the society in Newcomb township was Samuel Rhodes. He was replaced upon his death during the winter of 1854 by Elliot Holloway. The central point of the class meeting occurred when the leader rose to his feet and openly asked each member, "Brother, how is it with your soul today?"

There was of course, great advantage in this Methodist system of using laymen in vital positions such as "class leader." One of these advantages was that great churchmen were present constantly in every community. Perhaps the greatest churchman to rise out of the Newcomb township community was F. B. Sale. In 1855, F. B. Sale served as trustee and Sabbath school superintendent in the newly formed Champaign Methodist Society. In 1857, or 1858 F. B. Sale moved to Newcomb township where he preached his first sermon to the yet to be named society meeting in the Lester School house. F. B. Sale later became a local elder and helped found and support Wesley Chapel which was located in what is now Condit township. He took part in several revivals at the Shiloh charge and returned to serve it in 1873 and 1874.

In 1862, Rev. S. Shinn was appointed to the Middletown Circuit. He was followed in September of 1864 by C. Y. Hecox who then returned again to the circuit. It was during these years that the society meeting in the Lester School house decided to build their first building. They went to their Baptist brother, Jesse Pancake, to secure some land near the cemetery, but no land was available there. Finally, in 1865, the present site was deeded by Gabriel Bryan so long as it was to be used as a church site. Thus, with the land and the call of God, the small society of perhaps forty members set out to build their first house of worship.

The First Building 1865-1901

The plans for the building went forward under the guidance of Reverend Hecox. Such laymen as J. H. Funston, Hiram Trotter, William Brodrick, Elliot Holloway, and Dennis Lester also began to make plans for the new building. There were, of course, no lumberyards, or building supply warehouses in Newcomb township in 1865. And since money was scarce, the men shouldered their axes and went into the then plentiful timber. After they had shaped the crude logs into the lumber they desired, they transported it to the site on Pancake Point. There John H. Funston, a carpenter, directed the actual construction of the new house of worship. It was a simple one room building with an aisle on each side. The men and the boys sat on the south side, the women and girls on the north side while the church fathers occupied the "Amen Corner."

Before the church was dedicated, after the walls had been enclosed and before permanent seats were present, boards were arranged on blocks and a revival meeting was held.

There was still one task to be performed before the dedication service could be held. A name must be picked for the church. Many names were submitted. Finally the name "Shiloh," submitted by Elliot Holloway was chosen. There is no way of being exactly sure of why this name was chosen. It had been the name of a famous Civil War battle of April 6th, 1862. But it is also the name of

a local shrine in Israel during the time of the Judges just prior to David. Chances are since Elliott Holloway is reported to have read the Bible through at least once a year for over 20 years and since the Shiloh of Israel was a worship center for the countryside about it, Shiloh Methodist Church was named after the Biblical town. For Shiloh Methodist Church was to become the worship center for those who lived in the countryside about it.

At any rate on July 16, 1866, Reverend Col. Grandville Moody of Ohio was the guest minister at the dedication service. During the next years, the preaching service was held on alternate Sundays. On the Sunday between the regular service the class meetings were held. On some of these Sundays "Uncle" Thomas Holloway might lead in the hymn "Children of the Heavenly King, as we journey let us sing." And at the "preaching" services the loud "Amen's" would be heard from the church fathers in the "Amen Corner."

On December 20, 1868, during the appointment of Rev. J. T. Orr, Elizabeth Funston became the first bride of the new church when she married James White. It was during this period, 1866-1870, that Reverend Peter Cartwright presented the Shiloh "Sabbath" school with a certificate of recognition for its Mission work.

In 1870, the Newcomb circuit was founded and Shiloh was served on this circuit first by Rev. M. D. Haas. Four years later on October 16th, 1874, a Post Office was established on the hill south of Shiloh Church. Mrs. Elizabeth Compton was the first post mistress and store keeper at "Shiloh Centre." The community of Shiloh Centre grew the following winter, 1875, when Thomas Reneson set up a blacksmith shop. Mr. Reneson later sold his business to John Trotter and returned to his native England.

In 1887, Shiloh had a membership of 109, the largest on the Newcomb Circuit. The name of the circuit was changed that year to the Fisher Circuit. There were four churches served on the Circuit — Fisher, Shiloh, Beulah, and Wesley Chapel. Shiloh also acquired its first interest in a parsonage. Hiram Trotter mortgaged in order to raise \$490 to support one-fourth the cost of this parsonage in Fisher.

In 1887, a former resident of the Shiloh community some 30 years before returned. F. W. Funston related that after he had left Shiloh in 1857, he had also left his Bible study and worship and had become a "sinner." But again he had found God. Through his life story and his preaching some "forty souls were saved and a great deal of good done in the community."

In 1890, the Epworth League was established at Shiloh. Later in the 90's the Newcomb Township Sunday School convention was begun. Other churches in the area would join together and meet at one church for a day of sharing, learning, and worship. In 1892, Beulah Chapel was detached from the Fisher Circuit and Wesley Chapel burned. Then the Fisher Circuit became a two-point charge—Shiloh and Fisher.

Just as the sun set on the 19th century and was about to rise on the 20th, a new society arose within the church at Shiloh. On April 20, 1899, "The Ladies Aid Society of Shiloh Centre of the Methodist Episcopal Church" was formed. The presiding minister was Reverend Baty. The ten ladies present at the first meeting elected Mrs. Calwell to be their first president and decided to meet on the 2nd and 4th Wednesday of every month at the various homes in the area. Thus the 19th century closed. An the twentieth century opened with the need of a new house of worship on Pancake Point.

The Second Building 1901-1916

Planning was begun early in 1901. Every part of the church became involved. The members were asked for pledges. The newly-formed Ladies Aid Society pledged and gave \$150. Some 89 members and interested people in the community donated sums ranging from \$200 to \$.50. On September 12, 1901, when the cornerstone was laid, a grand total of \$2,894 had been given and the building paid for. This list of donors, a list of 100 members and some other papers were placed in a metal box and set in the corner stone. Among those on that membership list were Orval Hinton, Wirt Hinton, Edna Hazen, Daisy Lester (Rohlfing), and Minnie Wright, who are presently members of Shiloh Methodist Church. As construction progressed through the winter of 1901, more gifts were given. The present pulpit was purchased by the Ladies Society for \$35 and presented to the church.

On May 4, 1902, the proud frame structure was completed. People took advantage of the fine morning and came out in buggies, carriages, wagons and on horseback from all parts of the community to attend the service. The day began at 9:30 with a Love Feast led by Reverend Phillip Shaffer. Then Reverend F. B. Sale led the congregation in prayer. Reverend J. R. Reasoner read the scripture lesson. Then a period of congregational and choral singing followed. The Dedication Sermon was preached by Rev. W. H. Wilder and the trustees of the church presented the building for dedication by him. The morning service was then closed by Rev. C. R. Morrison. The people in the community took the visitors to their homes for dinner, expecting to return again for the afternoon services. But a violent thunderstorm caused many not to return. Still at three o'clock Rev. Morrison led a fifteen minute Praise Service. The scripture lesson was then read by Rev. F. B. Madden and the Sermon preached by J. C. Ennenger. The full day of dedication and worship was closed by the administering the Sacrament of Holy Communion.

This beautiful frame structure became a welcome and meaningful sight to those who sought it out on Sunday morning. After using this church for a number of years, the women, perhaps more than the men, began to feel the need of a basement where meals could be served and other activities carried on. Thus, during 1915 a great deal of remodeling was done. A basement was placed under the church. The basement was used only once or twice during the early summer of 1916. On the afternoon of July 16, of that year, a small thunderstorm passed through the area. So small was the storm that many within a mile of the church continued making hay.

Yet, out of the cloud came a bolt of lightening that set the steeple of the beautiful church ablaze. Almost immediately, the party phone lines were alive with the message of the fire. Many of the people in the immediate community rushed to the fire. Thanks to their quick actions, almost the entirety of the furnishings of the church was saved. Still after clearing the building, because of the lack of adequate fire fighting equipment the only task was to sadly and prayerfully watch the second church burn to the ground.

The Third Building 1917-1965

Plans were immediately begun for a new and more modern church to be built on the site of the ruins of the second church. The entire project of building a new brick church under the direction of Reverend J. W. Dundas was accomplished in just ten months. The design was created by A. L. Pillsbury of Bloomington. And the

construction was supervised by the building committee composed of D. H. Lester, Pearl Hazen, T. D. Hinton, W. A. Hinton, and H. S. Wright. This splendid piece of work accomplished by the membership at Shiloh was dedicated free of debt on May 13, 1917. The District Superintendent at the time was Joseph C. Nate. The Bishop, William F. Anderson, preached both the Dedication Sermon in the morning and the sermon in the afternoon. Services were held in the evening during the week following:

Monday Night Sermon	Rev. E. A. Hedges
Tuesday Night Sermon	Rev. E. A. Simmons
Wednesday Night Sermon	Rev. Oscar Jones
Thursday Night Sermon	Rev. L. G. Cummins
Friday Night Sermon	Rev. J. H. Singleton
Saturday Night Sermon	Rev. C. O. Myers
Sunday Night Sermon	Rev. J. L. Settles

On April 2, 1917, President Woodrow Wilson asked Congress for an official declaration of war against Germany. Thus, plunging the United States into World War I. Among those who were involved in the war from the Shiloh community were: Lorin E. Jervis, Charles Leo Mitchell, John I. Downs, Horace A. Hazen, Elda R. Hinton, John R. Goodling, J. Lee Stover, Leonard Delaney, Carl N. Batson, W. L. Pinkston, George Ray, Francis W. Fifield, Charles Gettel, William F. Stover, Oren E. Lester, Herbert L. Hinton, Floyd C. Hammel, Wm. Leslie James, George Henry Gettel, Ernest Peck, William S. Adams, Silas Asa Wyatt, Urban B. Hines, Fred Hazen, Loran M. Crooks, Francis Carl, and R. W. Hinton.

In September of 1917, J. H. Singleton became the minister and Shiloh was placed on the Champaign Circuit for two years. In 1911 a Farmer's Institute had been organized. Each year it was held at the Shiloh Community Center under such names as the Farmer's Institute, Farmer's Institute and Fair, and finally under J. H. Singleton it became known as the Newcomb Township Fair and Homecoming. This annual event was carried on until 1942 with the exception of one year.

In 1919, Shiloh became a charge, and the need arose for a parsonage adjacent to the church. The newly-married minister took up quarters in the back two rooms of the church and in the basement until a parsonage could be built. The present brick parsonage was erected in 1920 at post-war cost of \$8,000. For a long time a large debt was carried on the parsonage. But much of this was alleviated by the celebration of the Sixtieth Anniversary.

Under the guidance of J. H. Singleton, the Sixtieth Anniversary was planned for November 29, 1925. A very timely slogan was adopted: "We pray like Sixty, we work like Sixty, we pay like Sixty." The indebtedness was divided up into units of sixty dollars. And many members and friends of the church responded by taking a sixty dollar share or some fraction of one. Letters were written to members and friends in seventeen states and as a result money came in from various parts of the country. On the day of the Sixtieth Anniversary Celebration there was a morning, afternoon, and evening celebration planned. In the morning Rev. J. H. Singleton preached the Anniversary Sermon. In the afternoon there was special music, a history of Shiloh, and letters and reminiscences of former days. In the evening at the Epworth League Service an address entitled "The Forward Look" was given by Dr. W. A. Goodell.

After the great day of celebration was over, several thousand dollars were still owed on the parsonage debt. The Ladies Aid So-

ciety took on the task of clearing this debt. Arrangements were soon made for a loan from the Conference Home Missionary Society. And on December 6, 1936, Mrs. J. G. Buchan, President of the Shiloh Ladies Aid, set fire to a \$3,000.00 note dated May 31, 1927, while other officials of the Aid and the trustees of the parsonage gathered around the altar holding candles. Thus, after 16 years, many of which had been "lean years," the parsonage debt was paid off in full on time.

Rev. J. H. Singleton left Shiloh in 1926, after a nine year stay. This unprecedented appointment had served through a third phase. In 1925 and 26, Rev. Singleton had served the Shiloh Circuit and also ministered to those at the Dewey Methodist Church.

All ministers during the next years came to preach the Gospel and carry on the Mission of God in their work with the congregation at Shiloh. Yet, each is remembered most for his own special ability to do something well. Thus in considering the remaining appointments, those things above and beyond the call of duty shall be mentioned.

Following J. H. Singleton, a talented man named Reverend Lloyd Strouse came to serve Shiloh as it again became a charge. Reverend Strouse, due partially to his own love of music and the abundant talent within the congregation, was able to form the Shiloh Orchestra. The personnel of the orchestra with the instruments they played is as follows: Miss Edna Hazen, business manager, violin, piano; Harold Adams, violin and saxophone; Miss Marie Sitte, violin; Karl Massanari, violin and clarinet; Fred Hazen, cello; Mrs. Strouse, piano; Chester Beasley, saxophone, piano; Roy Mulvain, saxophone; Pauline Mulvain, saxophone; Leslie Mitchell, saxophone; Francis Hazen, trombone; Melvin Neal, drums; Robert Lusk, cornet; James Moore, cornet; The Rev. Mr. Strouse, clarinet and director. This talented orchestra played during ice cream socials held on the church lawn. Unfortunately it was unable to continue long after Rev. Strouse moved in 1929.

Reverend J. B. Wunderlick was next appointed to Shiloh. Following the untimely death of Reverend Wunderlick, Reverend William Hampton became the minister. "Bill" Hampton, as he had been known earlier in the community, had grown up as a part of Shiloh Church. He had felt the call to become a minister under the ministry of J. H. Singleton. Thus, Rev. Hampton returned to his home community to serve for three years.

Rev. Virgil Bolen followed Rev. Hampton. Rev. Bolen introduced a Chautauqua in addition to the Fair. A large tent was erected on the grounds to the rear of the church and parsonage, and an interesting program presented. There was a home talent play put on—"Erand Slick of Punkin Crick." The highlight of one year's program was the appearance of Dr. Holland from WLS.

In 1940, Rev. C. C. Keur was appointed to Shiloh. It was decided that year that a seventy-fifth anniversary would be planned. On November 17, the great day arrived. It was a full day at Shiloh. Superintendent Charles Edwards opened Sunday School at 10:00. At 11:00 the regular morning worship contained a voluntary by Miss Edna Hazen, a historical sketch by J. E. Mitchell, and the sermon by Rev. Keur. At 12:30, there was a basket dinner held in the church basement. At 2:00 in the afternoon a song service was led by the pastor. The Osman Gospel Trio and the Weedman Melody Men offered special music. The Sermon in the afternoon service was given by Dr. T. W. Thompson, the Champaign District Superintendent. In the evening at 7:30, a historical pageant of the church was presented. The members and some relatives of the founders took part.

The pageant covered three periods. Each represented the time through which one of the church buildings stood. Act I covered 1865-1901; Act II, 1902-1916; Act III, 1917-1940. Miss Vivian Adams closed the great day at Shiloh with a solo, "The Builder."

Just two years prior to the 75th Anniversary, electric lights replaced the once modern acetyline system. In 1939, an electric water pump was installed in the parsonage. At the time of the 75th Anniversary, the church on Pancake Point was hailed as one of the state's most modern open county churches. In 1940, Shiloh had again become a part of a circuit, when it was linked with Urbana Grace church.

In 1939, the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Methodist E Church South, and the Methodist Protestant Church merged to become The Methodist Church. With this merger came new changes at Shiloh. The Epworth League was revamped and became known as the Methodist Youth Fellowship. And the then 41-year-old Ladies Aid and the 25-year-old Women's Foreign Missionary Society merged and became the Woman's Society of Christian Service.

Rev. James McClarey was appointed to the Shiloh Charge in 1942. He remained until 1947. During this time, the rather large number of children in the church were led each summer in excellent Vacation Bible Schools.

Rev. Robert Wiedrich came to Shiloh Charge in 1947. During this period the M. Y. F. began a drive to buy an organ. With the rest of the church's help the organ was purchased and dedicated before Rev. Wiedrich was appointed elsewhere in 1951.

In 1951, Rev. James Stansbury moved into the Shiloh parsonage. Rev. Stansbury remained until August of 1952 when he left the pastoral ministry. He now serves the teaching ministry at West Virginia Wesleyan University.

Rev. Gordon Wagner became Shiloh's minister in August, 1952, and reached back into his many years of experience to serve God well at Shiloh.

Reverend Carl Dunker served Shiloh from May, 1953, to April, 1955. Reverend Dunker and a fellow minister from the Southern Illinois Conference held a revival meeting for one week. Also, the "marrying bug" hit Shiloh during those years, and several of the young couples active in the church today were married by Rev. Dunker.

In 1955, Rev. Charles Gibson began his ministry here. Rev. Gibson worked especially hard on raising the attendance at church school and morning worship. He also saw the need for a young adult church school class, and under his guidance a very active class was begun.

In 1957, Rev. William Motzer, his wife, and three children came to serve Shiloh. Rev. Motzer was faced with the task of revitalizing the commission system. Through his hard work, the work of the church was better distributed to her members.

Reverend Jay A. Smith, a retired E.U.B. minister, came to Shiloh in 1960. On November 13th of that year, the church was incorporated. The new name was "Shiloh Methodist Church in Newcomb Township."

The following year, 1961, Reverend Robert Weaver moved to Shiloh from Bondville. Reverend Weaver was able to plan a two or three day "retreat" for the M.Y.F. group each year. He was also instrumental in getting the Bishops players to put on "The Devil and Daniel Webster."

Last year, 1964, Reverend Jerry L. Daily was appointed to Shiloh. In October of 1964, the beautiful stained glass windows on the

north side were repaired and permanently storm glassed through the donations of the church. In the spring of 1965, it was decided to hold the One Hundredth Anniversary on October 10, 1965. Since that time the congregation has been in earnest preparation for that celebration.

Others who have served their country's armed forces and are on the "Roll of Honor" are: Ray S. Propes, Ora Hinton, Earl Wright, George Castor, Robert Hinton, George Hinton, Robert Rohlfing, Melvin Downs, Harold Barrett, Russell Barrett, Floyd Barrett, James W. Estes, Willard James Stauffer, Glen E. Stappenbeck, Keith Hazen, Noel Hinton, Carroll Downs, Genevieve Stauffer, Royce Hinton, Robert Suttle, Marie Hinton, Howard Hinton, Donald Christie, Oliver Williams, Lyndon W. Estes, Lowell Dean Estes, Thomas Wayne Perkins, Charles Richard Stauffer, Eleanor Sizer, Wanda Beasley, Glenn Zook, Calvin Zook, Clarence Roy, Kenneth Hazen, Paul Christie, J. R. Hinton, William James Roy, Elmer Thomas Roy, Roy Allen Zook, Bruce Eugene Sizer.

A constant reminder of the one hundred years at Pancake Point still stands in Newcomb Township. The first church building which was used as a town hall from 1901-1937, still stands a few hundred feet east of the present church. The old church is still used as a garage for township machinery. The existence of this building surely is a symbol of the lasting fellowship in Christ at Shiloh. Too, it would remind us, no matter how many changes have occurred in this hundred years, the same Christ is to be preached to all people. May we all strive to serve the Kingdom of God upon the earth.

(Note: This history was compiled from Illinois Conference Minutes, county records, letters written for the sixtieth anniversary, the history written in 1940, and from conversations with the Centennial Historical committee. Someone once said, "History is what the historians make of it." I truly hope this history is what those who have worshiped at Pancake Point for 100 years have made of their history.—Reverend Jerry L. Daily.)

Ministers And Their Supplies who have served Shiloh Methodist Church

THE SOCIETY

1852—Thomas Parker	1859—A. Bradshaw
1853—W. C. Blundell	W. H. Rayborn
1854—Christian Amold	1860—W. Hindall
1855—A. R. Garner	I. T. Miller
1856-57—C. Y. Hecox	1861—W. Hindall
1858—S. Hickstep	1862-63—S. Shinn
J. H. Cox	1864—C. Y. Hecox

MIDDLETON (MAHOMET) CIRCUIT

1865—C. Y. Hecox	1868—J. T. Orr
1866—H. S. Tryon	F. Pasco
1866—C. P. Baldwin	1869—J. T. Orr
N. S. Bucker	J. B. Martin
1867—C. P. Baldwin	

NEWCOMB CIRCUIT

1870—M. D. Haas	1873-74—C. E. McClintock
T. I. Coultas	F. B. Sale
1871—Melchoir Auer	1875-76—D. P. Lyon
1872—T. I. Coultas	W. S. Calhoun
	I. Groves

FISHER CIRCUIT

1877—Peter Slagle	1892—W. M. Gooding
1878-79—J. H. Austin	1893-95—J. R. Reasoner
1880-81—J. D. Bodkin	1896-97—D. G. DuBoise
1881—T. E. Madden	1898—T. O. Baty
1882-83—Sampson Shinn	1899-1900—J. C. Enninger
1884-85—E. S. Wamsley	1901-1904—E. K. Crews
1886—E. C. Harper	1905-06—J. F. Clearwaters
Phillip Shaffer	1907-08—A. S. Maxey
1887—J. F. Horney	1909-11—D. H. Hartley
1888-89—J. T. Pender	1912-13—W. M. Carter
1890-91—W. H. Schwartz	1914-16—J. W. Dundas

CHAMPAIGN CIRCUIT

1917-18—J. H. Singleton

SHILOH CIRCUIT

1919-24—J. H. Singleton

SHILOH CHARGE

1925-26—J. H. Singleton

SHILOH CHARGE

1926-29—Lloyd Strouse
1929-34—J. J. B. Wunderlick
1935-37—W. R. Hampton
1937-40—Virgil Bolen

SHILOH CIRCUIT

1940-41—C. C. Keur

SHILOH CHARGE

1942-46—James McClarey
1947-50—Robert Wiedrich
1951—James Stansbury
1952—Gordon Wagner
1953-54—Carl Dunker
1955-56—Charles Gibson
1957-59—William Motzer
1960—Jay A. Smith
1961-63—Robert Weaver
1964?—Jerry L. Daily

THE COVER WAS DESIGNED BY FRED HAZEN

